

Easy to roll, delightful
to smoke

Le's
FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

The Paper Industry

AMONG THINGS WHICH Canadians are asked to conserve at this time is paper, and in most communities there has been some evidence of a paper shortage. Many newspapers have been reduced in size and numerous merchants have discontinued the wrapping of purchases. In addition, some articles made from paper have disappeared from the market, or are now available only in limited quantities. In this, as in many other ways, we have been inconvenienced less than people in many other parts of the world. For some time the pulp shortage in England has been acute, and the greatest care has been taken there to avoid waste of any kind. Paper is always an important item in salvage collection here in Canada, and a great deal of paper has been reclaimed through this channel.

A Stimulus To National Life

Pulp and paper is of vital interest to us here, for in penultimate it is Canada's greatest industry, and one half a million people depend upon it for a living. The capital invested in it exceeds that of any other peacetime undertaking, and it is second only to gold as a precursor of foreign exchange. Another fact which contributes to its importance is that it stimulates many other industries. Power developments, transportation systems, heavy machinery and chemicals are among the many facilities upon which the production of pulp and paper depends. It is estimated that the industry spends \$60,000,000 a year on transportation alone. Agriculture also benefits from it, for it provides part time employment for many farmers, and it also creates a market for large quantities of farm products to feed its workers.

Many Essential Uses Outlined

It has been said that one of the necessities of life is a free dissemination of news and ideas, and for this, paper is indispensable. In a recent address, Mr. Paul Kellogg, acting president of the Newspaper Association of Canada, discussed the many essential uses to which paper is put, and said that it could truthfully be called "the currency of civilization." At present the products of the Canadian pulp and paper industry are being used extensively for war purposes, for they go into the manufacture of small arms ammunition, shells, sea mines, and many other materials of war. Paper is also used for containers for many of the supplies sent to the armed forces. This, and the effect of the manpower shortage on the supply of pulp and paper, accounts for the present shortage here. Mr. Kellogg suggests, however, that in view of the important part which it plays in our national economy, much can be expected from the pulp and paper industry in the post-war period.

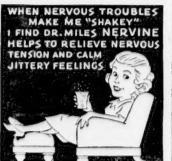
IT'S FOOLISH TO KEEP ON "DOSING"!

Why go on dosing another day with harsh, unpleasant, purgative drugs, as thousands have, that KELLGOS ALL-RHIN really helps, for it gently cleanses the bowels, and the lack of action is due to the fact that KELLGOS ALL-RHIN really "gets at" this common cause of constipation.

Drying Blood

British Supplying Board For Transfusion At Rate Of 3,500 Bottles A Week

Britain's Medical Research Council is drying human blood for transfusion at the rate of 3,500 bottles a week. The Council co-operates with the Ministry of Health's Regional Transfusion Service and the Army Blood Transfusion Service. All blood is given freely by volunteers. Britain began drying blood for this purpose in 1939; by 1942, 20,000 bottles were ready. The Germans were relying on "whole blood" until the beginning of the Libyan campaign.



There's plenty these days to make people nervous. And overcast nerves can turn nights and days into misery. If you suffer from jittery nerves, try Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic. It's the well-known nerve sedative. Take Nerve Tonic according to directions. In the meantime, eat more nutritious food, get your vitamins and take sufficient, Efferbic Nerve Tonic. Tablets are 50c and 75c. Nerve Liquid 25c and 50c.

stipation—supplies "bulk" needed for easy elimination of news and ideas, and for this, paper is indispensable. In a recent address, Mr. Paul Kellogg, acting president of the Newspaper Association of Canada, discussed the many essential uses to which paper is put, and said that it could truthfully be called "the currency of civilization." At present the products of the Canadian pulp and paper industry are being used extensively for war purposes, for they go into the manufacture of small arms ammunition, shells, sea mines, and many other materials of war. Paper is also used for containers for many of the supplies sent to the armed forces. This, and the effect of the manpower shortage on the supply of pulp and paper, accounts for the present shortage here. Mr. Kellogg suggests, however, that in view of the important part which it plays in our national economy, much can be expected from the pulp and paper industry in the post-war period.

Face All The Dangers

Chaplains on active service usually had a status which was not quite that of combatants, but such does not appear to be the case in this war. Reports from Great Britain state that the casualties in the Army Chaplains Corps have been so disproportionately heavy that five hundred more padres are needed. The number attached to British units has grown from 120 to 4,000, and all are volunteers, as the risks they are exempt from war service.

Fadres on the front lines today are exposed to the rigors of war as the men whom they accompany. They are trained to jump with paratroops and even go on command operations with Commando forces. Unarmed, they face all the hazards of invasion beaches, warfare in jungles and deserts. Seven British chaplains are missing, thirty-eight of them have been killed in action or died of wounds and 120 have been taken prisoner. In battle they perform first aid and serve as stretcher-bearers behind the lines; they act as welfare officer, censor, spiritual adviser and friend.

Major Rev. J. E. Gough Quinn was typical of the value of front-line padres. He was killed during the precarious landing at Salerno in Italy last September. Before that he won the M.C. at Dunkirk, was among those bearded for five months at Tobruk in North Africa, was later wounded in Tripoli and taken prisoner, but escaped—Hamilton Spectator.

Prairie grasses occasionally grow to a height of ten feet. 2556

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Is it right for a store to refuse to deliver an order for food unless I give an order of \$2 or more?
A.—No dealer is compelled to make deliveries. As a matter of economy the Board has ruled that except in a number of specified cases retailers are forbidden to make deliveries of orders of less than \$1. In order to conserve manpower, gasoline and rubber, the Board has asked the retailers to co-operate by cutting down their deliveries. In wartime everyone must do their part to assist in conserving materials and labour.

Q.—I was told at my grocery store that I could not have a certain article unless I gave a large order. Is this right?
A.—Definitely not! The Prices Board has ordered discontinuance of the practice by merchants of refusing to sell goods in short supply to customers who do not order other goods. Sales of goods must not be made contingent upon the purchase of other goods. Thank you for giving us the name of your dealer. The matter is being investigated.

Q.—Is there any law governing the size of butter pats as served in restaurants? They seem to vary in size at different places and in some places you can get two or three pats for the price of one.
A.—According to the regulations of the Food and Restaurants Act, a one-pat butter pat, weighing one-third of an ounce, with each meal. Please forward specific information regarding the size and number of butter pats received at the cases will be investigated.

Q.—Is it against Board regulations for my grocer to put away groceries, for example raisins, for a farmer who is a regular customer?
A.—There is no regulation prohibiting a grocer from first meeting the needs of his established customers before taking care of others.

Q.—My butcher charged me what I think was an excessive price for a pound of ham. How can I check on the price he charged?
A.—If your butcher is required to post in a prominent place in his store charts giving prices for various cuts of meat, you may refer to these.

Please send us questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices), mentioning the name of your paper. Write Prices and Trade Board, 100 Bank St., or your nearest War Time Prices and Trade Board office.

The Stalingrad Sword

Gift of King George Has Been Received By Citizens
The Stalingrad sword, the long-sighted city which was liberated a year ago, has been handed over to the Government of Stalingrad citizens. The Moscow radio reported in a broadcast recorded by the Soviet radio news.

The presentation was made by Marshal Semion M. Budenny to P. P. Sigismund, chairman of the Stalingrad executive committee and leader of the delegation. In the King's name, the sword had been delivered by the Minister Churchill to Premier Stalin at Teheran.

GENES OF THOUGHT

True dignity is never gained by place, and never lost when honors are withdrawn.—Massinger.

Never esteem anything as of advantage to thee that shall make thee poorer of your reputation or lose by self-respect.—Marcus Aurelius.

Dignity consists not in possessing honors, but in the consciousness that we deserve them.—Aristotle.

Moses advanced a nation to the worship of God in spirit instead of matter, and illustrated the grand human capacity of being led by immortal Mind.—Mary Baker Eddy.

True dignity abides with him alone who, in the midst of hour of inanity thought, can still suspect, and still reverse himself.

In business of heart.—Wordsworth. Sometimes words followed by deeds bespeak of the simple grandeur of man.—Harry E. Burroughs.

GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR
Lt.-Gen. Sir Thos. R. Eastwood has been appointed governor and commander-in-chief of Gibraltar, succeeding Lt.-Gen. Sir F. N. Mason-MacFarlane, who was announced in London.

Human things must be known to be loved; but divine things must be loved to be known.

Game Birds

Decline in Prairie Chickens And Partridges in Western Provinces
A serious decline in the prairie chicken and Hungarian partridge population in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, was reported by Ducks Unlimited.

The report based on a survey conducted by 667 observers in the prairie provinces, attributes the decline to excessive mortality among the young broods, due to cold, wet weather and lack of food.

In Saskatchewan 52 observers reported an increase, 140 a decrease and eight no change. An increase was reported by 30 observers in Alberta, 119 reported a decrease and 68 no change. Only five of the 146 observers in Manitoba reported an increase.

Idea Did Not Work

Scotch Woman Was Not Fooled By German Officer's Explanation
Mrs. Lily McLaughlin, who runs a little paper store in a Scotch village, thought she would know a Canadian accent if she heard one. She was not fooled.

"Map of district?" Can't speak English very well! said a handsome young stranger, who had entered her village, thought she would know a Canadian accent if she heard one. She was not fooled.

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Queer Ideas On Oatmeal Value
The great Samuel Johnson evidently had a poor opinion of oatmeal porridge. "Oats," he said, "we feed to horses in England but in Scotland they support the people." And Boswell reported "Yea, where can you find such horses as in England, or such men as in Scotland."

Though connoisseurs of food, Johnson and Boswell were ignorant about nutrition and Johnson frequently suffered from illness caused by faulty diets. Nevertheless Boswell was close to the mark when he attributed the sturdiness of the Scots to their liberal use of oatmeal.

The crofters of Scotland in those days did, indeed, subsist largely on oats. Oatmeal porridge made their morning and evening meal and oat-cakes were their only form of bread. The oats provided them with a wealth of important minerals and with generous amounts of the important vitamin B1, which many modern diets are all too often deficient.

"We would be a better nourished nation if everyone started the day with a bowl of oatmeal or other whole grain cereal," says Dr. L. E. Pett, director of Nutrition Services at Ottawa.

Too many Canadians skip on breakfast and when this important meal does carry its share of the health protective foods, it is difficult to get all that is required in the other two meals.

ODD BITS
ABOUT OUR ARMED FORCES
Suitable Canadian Forestry Corps personnel who have returned to Canada are being afforded the opportunity of reentering into other services for overseas duty.

Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps may now carry their belongings in a suitcase rather than a kitbag when going on leave. It will enable them to have unwrinkled, pressed clothing to wear at the end of their trip.

Soldiers temporarily relieved of front-line duties in Italy are being taken on sight-seeing tours of points of interest by Auxiliary Service personnel.

Corporal Marie Jolin, of Winnipeg, Man., has been promoted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps from the rank of Lance Corporal. She is employed as a Holstern Operator in the Directorate of Ordnance Services, Storekeeping in Ottawa. Cpl. Jolin enlisted in May, 1943.

Battle casualties in the Canadian Army in the Mediterranean area reported up to November 23, 1945, were 3,523 all ranks, National Defence Headquarters has announced.

A special permit was recently issued so that non-alloy steel could be diverted from war contracts to make 500,000 safety razor blades for the Canadian Army.

Approximately one thousand appliances are sent by troops every month to the Canadian Legion in national services for enrolment in the correspondence courses offered men at the front.

Canadian Women's Army Corps personnel are now being trained as wireless operators for employment in the correspondence courses offered men at the front.

NO TAX ON COUPONS
For the first time in memory, some exclusive London shops are offering second-hand fur coats for sale. The supply of new coats is limited, and there is no purchase tax on used coats, nor are coupons required.

VENO'S
Used for Years
THE FAMOUS HOME REMEDY
VENO'S
COUGH SYRUP
Invaluable for
COUGHS—COLDS
BRONCHITIS
SIMPLE SORE THROAT
DON'T DELAY BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

VENO'S
COUGH SYRUP
HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

ITCHING SCALP
A Simple Home Treatment
If your scalp itches, with surface rashes or irritations—DON'T use hair creams, as they only cover the itching. Use VENO'S Itching Scalp Remedy. It is a simple, effective, and safe treatment with an equal quantity of olive oil. It is a simple, effective, and safe treatment with an equal quantity of olive oil. It is a simple, effective, and safe treatment with an equal quantity of olive oil.

THE FIGHTING SPIRIT
Japanese Report Says Allies Actually Met At Kiska
A Japanese newspaper tells its readers that the Allies met at Kiska after the heroic sons of heaven screamed from Kiska at the threat of the Americans and Canadians landed and fought three weeks with an army made up of the ghosts of Jap soldiers killed at Attu. They even required phantom counterattacks, the paper says.

SELL JAP PROPERTY
Two city blocks in the Dunbar Heights area of Vancouver, owned by interests in Japan for 30 years, have been purchased for approximately \$28,000 by a large local real estate firm. This is one of the largest parcels of city property offered for sale by the custodian of enemy property by authority of a recent federal order-in-council.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS REGULARLY
LACTIS-ORA
FOR HEALTHFUL GUMS MOUTH
BLEEDING GUMS
Dentists have found that LACTIS-ORA is a natural, safe, and effective remedy for bleeding gums, pyorrhea, and other oral diseases. It is a natural, safe, and effective remedy for bleeding gums, pyorrhea, and other oral diseases. It is a natural, safe, and effective remedy for bleeding gums, pyorrhea, and other oral diseases.

HELS BRIGHT BRITISH CHILDREN
The Canadian Junior Red Cross has sent a shipment of vitamin tablets to Britain to help combat an increasing number of cases of scurvy, a disease which makes it impossible for children to assimilate the fats in their diet.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS
MATHIEU'S
STILL THE FAVORITE

Canadian Airman Tells Story In Graphic Language Of His First Encounter With An Enemy Plane

(By F.L.R. Kipp, R.C.A.F., Kamloops, B.C.)

FREQUENTLY, during the time I spent as an instructor at No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask., I wondered what I would do if a Hun should suddenly cross my sights. At that time, in the peaceful Canadian skies, the possibility seemed very remote. But I still couldn't resist speculating. Would I freeze on the controls? Would I pretend I didn't see the Jerry; or would I go in boldly like a seasoned ace?

It certainly never occurred to me that the first Hun I saw would be the first one I should see go down in flames, another Jerry swept from the skies with lead from my own gun following machine-gun and cannon fire from the guns of my friend, Flying Officer Johnny Johnson, of Oshawa, Ont.

During two years instructing at Yorkton, I watched young Canadians graduate as pilots, receive their wings and get posted overseas. They went away with young men from England going home to seek revenge for the Germans had done to London. With them went hardy sons of Australia, New Zealand and other parts of the British Empire as well as Americans who had joined the R.C.A.F. I began to feel like a soldier who carried a rifle through a war without ever firing a shot, but finally the long-for overseas posting came through. The visions I had of my training days, of my victory over enemy territory returned.

Throughout operations training over England and four other countries, I never saw an enemy aircraft. I began to think that perhaps Pete and I were too late, that those before us had swept the skies clear, or that the Luftwaffe only flew on Hitler's birthday. But my worries were soon dispelled. During the first week I always mean more to me than just 13 days until Christmas. It will always be remembered as the day I saw my first Jerry, and I was in him, but watched him go down in flames.

On that Sunday afternoon, Johnny was accompanied by his navigator, the husky, dependable Jimmy Gibbons, of Vancouver. With me, Flying Officer Pete Hultsky of Montreal, a pair of Easterners and a pair from the West? We cruised the coast at low level and headed inland at a healthy clip. Pete was busy checking courses and keeping a keen watch for unfriendly aircraft. The visibility was good as we went over France. It was interesting to see the farmers below us as they went about their work, clearing a freshly-fallen snow, carrying in wood and doing other tasks. Some waved at us as we went by, clearing the air of a casual glance, and then went on with their work, only to turn quickly again as though startled at seeing aircraft without realizing it was showing on the wings. In places the country appeared rough, and the farms did not look too prosperous. I said, "I thought, how could they under German domination? But we did not notice grazing, and some of those T-Bone steaks on the hoof made our mouths water."

With Johnny and Gibby leading, we cruised some distance, clearing the air of a casual glance, and then went on with their work, only to turn quickly again as though startled at seeing aircraft without realizing it was showing on the wings. In places the country appeared rough, and the farms did not look too prosperous. I said, "I thought, how could they under German domination? But we did not notice grazing, and some of those T-Bone steaks on the hoof made our mouths water."

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Here we were, standing by, taking in a performance that would make a Stanley Cup final look like a Sunday School picnic from the viewpoint of the shells. We saw the first Mosquito belch fire from machine-gun and cannon and the Hun seemed to shake off. Then it's post motor caught alight and we knew that Johnny and Gibby had really scored.

As suddenly as they had attacked, Johnny and Jimmy broke away and

Canadian Clears Booby Trap



Traps for the unwary. Here an "8" mine hidden under piece of the booby trap pull detector is attached to ground. Sgt. Kerr of Owen Sound, clears the mine.

Ontario Industrialist

To John R. McNicol

The West Owns A Debt Of Gratitude

From time to time—but all too seldom—men of affairs from Eastern Canada visit the western provinces for a hasty check-up on their prairie interests, and we of the West are very glad to see them and chat with them. In due course they return to the sacred precincts of Bay Street or wherever their head offices happen to be, and that's about the last you hear about it.

Not so, John R. McNicol, Ontario industrialist and member of Parliament for Toronto Davenport. Busy as he is with his own business and constituency affairs, when he comes west it is no fly-by-night trip for a routine check-up. He travels far and wide, meets many people, asks countless questions, does his own investigating and then returns to Toronto with well-filled notebooks giving him a complete record of all that he has observed and discovered. And after he gets home, he makes speeches, interesting and valuable speeches about the things he has seen and the conclusions he has reached. Always at least one of these speeches is made in the House of Commons.

The prairie provinces owe a deep debt of gratitude to John R. McNicol. He is one of the all-too-few big Canadians—Regina Leader-Post.

Slippery Driving

This Boy Blazes A Bicycle While Wearing Skates

A recent winner in the daily "I Saw" contest in the Winnipeg Tribune tells of seeing a boy on skates mount a bicycle and ride away.

Not only have local chaps been known to ride a bicycle while wearing skates, but at least two have been known to drive a car to and from outdoor skating while wearing this unusual motoring footwear.

Dauphin Herald.

Canadians Use Piat Gun In Italy



Canadians on the Eighth Army front have been wrecking many German tanks with Piat fire. Here, loading the Projector, is Lt. Col. Henry Aubrey of Manitoba.

Says Britain And The United States Must Stand Together Against The World Aggressors

BRITAIN and the United States have always stood together against aggression, Sir Godfrey Huggins, British colonial governor in New York, said, advocating that the two powers continue to work together in the future. In a speech prepared for delivery to the Canadian Club of Toronto, Sir Godfrey revealed long-held views on the exchange of loans of British West Indies and Newfoundland bases for over-seas armaments.

"Canada we capitalize on this intimate capacity for sensible agreements between us," he said. Quoting from Prime Minister Churchill, he added, "If we are together, nothing is impossible; if we are divided, all will fail."

Sir Godfrey said the "spreading dominions" of the United States had grown up "under exactly the same internal impulses as our Empire has—the outward thrust of a strong united people against weaker and less advanced neighbors." He pictured "the Empire of the United States . . . growing simply because it had to, to the west coast and beyond; to Alaska and Hawaii; to the Philippines and Panama; and, because we could not be won, even our bases in the British West Indies, Newfoundland, Greenland and Iceland."

A consular general called upon Canada to try to interpret the British Empire to the people of the United States—to say to them that the security of British nations stands ready as ever, hand in hand with the United States, to march on together in justice and in peace.

"The British Empire . . . is a hard fact, one of the really hard facts of life today. It is fighting a total war now and after the war it will still be there, fighting for a total peace. When we say we mean to maintain our Empire, it is a defensive stabilizing war aim. For British strength is American strength. We support each other."

Turning to Empire relations, he said "the Statute of Westminster is not a mere declaration of independence—peacefully won and gladly accorded. They are also now seen to be declarations of interdependence. If self-determination can mean an act of separation, it can also, the dominions say, mean an act of association. We have taught the world something new there between us; an idea that is going to play a great part in the history of the years to come."

Sir Godfrey concluded his speech with a tribute to Canada for her support of Britain in the war, mentioning the \$1,000,000,000 gift to the United Nations, the Commonwealth air training plan, the role played by Canadian airmen in the Battle of Britain and "the priceless assistance of the great Canadian navy."

Largest Convoy

148-Ship Convoy Reaches North Atlantic

The biggest ordinary cargo convoy ever to put to sea at one time, numbering 148 ships spread over 1,000 square miles, has reached North Africa ports from Britain without loss or damage, it was announced.

A futile attack by four German bombers in the Atlantic and depth charges dropped by escorting vessels against suspected submarines provided the only excitement during the trip.

By War Savings Stamps regularly.

Behind The Mountaineer



New-fangled field telephone device like the same "Old Bill" it has been a great growing season in Italy as Capt. Perry Cuneo of Glace Bay, N.S., the man behind the mountaineer can testify.

For War Prisoners

Canadian Red Cross Sends Dairy Products Every Week

Among the other contents of the 100,000 parcels to prisoners of war sent by the Canadian Red Cross Society every week are butter, cheese, and dry whole milk. The package of products contains a quarter of a pound, and 25,000 pounds are used every week, equivalent to 1,200,000 pounds a year. The whole milk package holds one pound of gas-packed aseptically processed dry whole milk. One hundred thousand pounds are required every week, or 5,200,000 pounds a year. A like amount of butter is needed for the pound of butter enclosed in every parcel each week. These amounts are not large as exports go but they help swell the grand total of dairy products exported by Canada in aid of the Allies, and take precedence of home consumption.

This Week's Needlework



7397

by Alice Brooks

Are you letting a shabby chair mar the looks of your home? Don't do it! These easy-to-follow illustrated directions make it possible for you to cut, fit and finish them like a professional. Begin now!

Instructions 7397 contain step-by-step directions for making slipcovers for varied chairs and sofas, material suggested.

To make this pattern and twenty cents in store stamps cannot be accepted by Household Arts Department, Winnipeg-Newsprint Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Details of the scheme of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

OFFERED PRIZES

Hitler has offered prizes to the German people for inventions to help improve Nazi "weapons, ammunition and implements for the armed forces" or to "save labor, raw materials and power." The Nazi agency D.N.H. said in a broadcast.

2504

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Nearly \$31,500.00 is available as prize money in the Royal Navy and its division probably will not be decided until the end of the war.

Reconstruction Minister Lord Woolton has been awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws at Liverpool University.

Promotion to the rank of captain of a nephew of Earl Jellicoe, Cmdr. Christopher Jellicoe, has been announced by the admiralty.

The number of depositors in the British post office savings bank has reached 17,100,000, approximately one in every three persons in Britain.

Aircraft of the coastal command have flown more than 50,000,000 miles. More than 25,000,000 miles have flown in 1942, mostly on anti-submarine raids.

The famous cathedral of Milan, Italy, has been entirely hand carved in miniature, after more than three years of steady work. The model contains 1797 separate pieces of wood.

The Nairobi information office now issues 11,000 news-letters a week to African forces in Kenya. They are printed in four languages, and the office also publishes a monthly publication in Swahili.

Defence headquarters at Ottawa announced that all cash applications for Fifth Victory Loan bonds from overseas have been dealt with and the bonds delivered in accordance with the purchasers' wishes.

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation at Burbank, California, disclosed the invention of a machine designed to set from 25,000 to 75,000 rivets an hour compared with a normal hourly rate of 350.

This Week's Pattern



4599



By ANNE ADAMS

Think of it! You can cut this chic apron, Pattern 4599, from one yard of cotton fabric. Choose a pretty print and spark it up with bright, contrasting bias banding. The colorful percale for a kitchen vest and dotted swiss for a new or hostess apron. It's fun to make several.

Pattern 4599 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38) and large (40-42). Small size takes 1 yard 30-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winning Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the war" the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

GETTING READY

From a letter by the mother of a six-year-old girl to the head mistress of an infants' school: "Could you recommend a good German book that Molly can learn German from, as we are going with the Army of Occupation after the war?"—Lucie in Manchester Guardian.

During World War I, bombing pigeons delivered safer and higher percentage of their messages than did human runners or the telephone service.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 2

JESUS PRESENTS HIMSELF AS THE MESSIAH

Golden text: Again the high priest asked him, and said unto him, Art thou the Christ? Jesus said, I am. Blessed? And Jesus said, I am. Mark 14:61, 62.

Lesson: Mark 11:1-12:44.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 52:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

Jesus Presents Himself as the Messiah, Mark 11:1-10. We have suddenly reached the last Sabbath in Jesus' early life, when he made his solemn entry into Jerusalem in a triumphal procession for which he had been liberally planned. He had feared that popular enthusiasm would hinder his mission, but now he no longer dreads interruption of his work, his hour has come, and he seeks publicity, courts the enthusiastic worship of the people. It is his dramatic assertion of his kingship.

"When Jesus and his disciples had reached the neighborhood of Bethphage and Bethany, he sent two of his disciples to the village to secure for him a colt that had never been ridden, directing them to loose the colt from the fastening and if questioned, they were to say that the Master had need of him and would return him. The colt was found tied in the street at the door of a house, the disciples were challenged as they unlocked him, and upon replying as directed, they were allowed to lead the colt away. They threw their outer garments upon the colt as a seat and brought him to the Master."

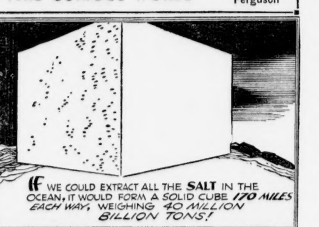
I beheld the procession descend the mountain bringing him," said the Egyptian to Ben Hur. "I heard them singing. They were loaded with palms in motion. I looked everywhere among them for a figure with a promise of royalty—a horseman in purple, a chariot with a driver in shining brass, a stately warrior behind an eroded shield, rivaling his spear in height. I looked for a king. It would have been pleasant to have seen a prince of Jerusalem and a cohort of the legions of Galilee. Instead of a Caesar helmeted and armed, I saw a Man riding on an ass' colt."

The manner of his riding into Jerusalem was in keeping with the Jesus appearing among men. The keynote of it was struck at the very beginning on that First Christmas morn, when the King came as a helpless Child, loaded with disabilities of place and family and position in the world. The stable and the manger and all the other conditions of that birthday of Jesus in Bethlehem are only object-commentaries on the essential nature of his character and work. His life was consistent from the manger to the cross. He was the same Prince of Peace in his triumphant entry into Jerusalem as in his humble entry into Bethlehem (Hugh Mack).

The aurora australis is the Arctic counterpart of the aurora borealis.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



IF WE COULD EXTRACT ALL THE SALT IN THE OCEAN, IT WOULD FORM A SOLID CUBE 170 MILES EACH WAY, WEIGHING 40 MILLION BILLION TONS!

THE CANADA LYNX HAS A LONG TAIL, SHORT EARS, AND A THICK COAT!

CAN YOU SAY LYNX? MISSING DETAILS?

AT 30 MILES PER HOUR AN AUTO USES 100 PER CENT LESS GAS THAN AT 50 MILES PER HOUR.

ANSWER: Short tail, long legs, and spotted coat.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Good Aim



BREN GUN

The Bren gun, spitting volleys of leaden disaster, Canadian soldiers in Italy have proven that man for man they are fully equal to the best trained enemy troops.

A versatile weapon, equally useful for stationary and mobile firing, the Bren is a favorite among Canadians. Small, compact and easy to handle, it is particularly adaptable for troops advancing.

While it cannot make much impression against a tank or armour plate, the Bren through long and constant usage has been proven most efficient where bodies of infantry troops face each other. It is capable of firing both single rounds and bursts.

Rules Are Tightened

Germany Has Issued New Orders

Governing Postal Censorship

The chief of the German high command has issued a second executive order, supplementing the existing rules of censorship of postal communications from Germany to non-belligerent countries.

The sender must now show to an official at the post office a special control card issued by the police authorities. In addition to the official certificate bearing the sender's photograph as heretofore required. The sender's communications with addresses residing abroad are entered on the control card. Applications for it can be made by all persons over 16 years of age residing in the Greater German Reich.

Furthermore it has been ruled that all communications, apart from postcards, be limited to two letters or two pages each per month. Each page must bear the full name and address of the sender—British Overseas Press.



PEOPLE EAGER TO LEARN ABOUT VENEREAL DISEASE

Eagerness of the Canadian public to learn how the present spread of venereal disease may be controlled was indicated by attendance at numerous community meetings at Social Hygiene Day, February 2, the Health League of Canada reports.

Generally publicized by the press and the radio, and by public-spirited advertisers, the Social Hygiene Day meetings drew capacity audiences, and in some cities hundreds were turned away. For those unable to attend the special meetings, other opportunities will be offered.

In many cases mayors and other civic administrators are giving strong support to the efforts of the Health League, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and other supporting organizations to bring about public appreciation of "Canada's major wartime public-health problem."

Among national organizations which have lined up with the Health League for the voluntary educational program is the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, with 3,600 member stores.

A feature of Social Hygiene Day observance was the address by Hon. Ian Macdonald, minister of pensions and national health, over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. He was followed on the air by the ministers of health of most of the provinces, or their deputies, speaking over provincial networks.

Social Hygiene Day was only the firing of the gun for a year-round program, the Health League points out. It was an occasion for urging community support of more intensive effort to follow.

WILL GROW THEIR OWN

Defence Headquarters announced from Ottawa that the armed forces are to grow their own carrots, beets and potatoes this summer—on a voluntary basis—and that as and when they become available the vegetables will be used to help overcome any shortage across Canada.

Careful nursing will cure many things—but never a grievance.

History Book

Prize Offered For The Best Common History Of Canada And U.S. A. W. Kilfoorth, United States consul-general in Winnipeg, has offered a prize of \$1,000 to the author of the best common history of Canada and the United States to be used as textbook in North American schools.

The money is being provided by a group of men in Winnipeg: St. Paul, Minn., and Minneapolis. A panel of six judges, selected from the border universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana, will be announced shortly.

FIGHTING MUSTARD GAS

A technique for fighting mustard gas burns with pills containing the gas itself is reported by British investigators who say the method was employed on volunteers with "beneficial" results.

CHINA'S CONTRIBUTION

From the Chinese the world has obtained silk, paper, printing, the compass, gunpowder, the peach tree, oranges, lemons, tea, porcelain chrysanthemums and soybeans.

WAGE WAR ON WASTE!

WRAP LEFT OVER FOOD IN



X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4869

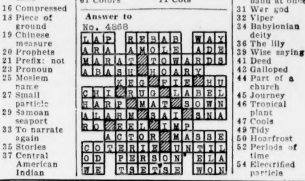
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

HORIZONTAL

2 Shoot from mercenary gun.
8 Flying machine.
10 Gamble.
12 Nobleman.
12 Peruvian tuber.
14 Network of threads.
16 Kind of Napoleon's estate.
18 Compressed.
18 Piece of ground.
19 Chinese measure.
20 Prophets.
21 Preface: not strong.
22 Moslem name.
27 Small particle.
29 Swallow.
30 Support.
32 To narrate again.
37 Stories.
37 Central American Indian.

VERTICAL

17 Worm.
22 Nothing.
24 Former president.
25 Lin's.
26 Mexican philosopher.
27 Trough for cooling.
28 Legon letter.
29 To evaporate.
30 Greek letter.
31 To the shell.
32 Girl's name.
33 Epic poem.
34 To yield.
35 Colours.
36 Answer to No. 4868.



LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Never mind about the comfort angle... get rid of that saddle!"

BY GENE BYRNES



Canadian Certified Seed Potatoes Should be ordered AT ONCE

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW, while supplies are still available. Seed potatoes are being withheld from export to meet the requirements of Canadian growers; but the demands from outside Canada are very strong and supplies not needed for planting in Canada should be released for export in March before the season in the U.S. is too far advanced for planting.

ORDER "CERTIFIED" for Table Stock Production. Larger crops are needed in 1944. Obtain a heavier yield from each acre by planting Canadian **Certified Seed Potatoes**.

ORDER "FOUNDATION" and **"FOUNDATION A"** for Certified Seed Production. All fields entered for certification in 1944 must be planted with either **"Foundation"** or **"Foundation A"** seed potatoes.

DISTRICT INSPECTOR FOR SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA—Seed Potato Certification, 423 Tenth Avenue, Edmonton, Alta.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES BOARD
COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister

"JOG ON, JEHOSEPHAT"

Road gets rougher every mile; (Chuck) Jog on, Jehosophat, an' show some style.

Mule's eye lame, an' the hens won't lay;

Corn's way down an' wheat don't pay;
Hogs no better, steers too cheap;
Data all headed, spuds all froze;
Fruit crop's busted, wind still blows;
Sheep seen piny, an' I'll be darned,
Eye field's flooded an' the hay stack's burned!

Looks some gloomy, I'll admit—

(Chuck) Jog on, Jehosophat, we ain't down yet.

Coal's in high, an' crop's in low;
Tail rates doubled, got no show;
Money's tighter, morals looser;
Bound to get us—what's the use?
Sun's not shinin' as it should;
Moon ain't lightin' like it could;
Air seems heavy, water punk;
Tests your mettle, shows yer puny;
No use stoppin' to debate—

(Chuck) Jog on, Jehosophat, it's gettin' late.

Wheels all wobble; axle's bent;
Dashboard's broken; top all rent;
One shaft's splintered, 'other drag;
May hang together—dive it all;
Careful drivin' make it still;
Road's some better, not so rough;
TROT! Gosh ding yee! That's the stuff,
Old trap's movin' right good speed—

(Chuck) Jog on, Jehosophat, you're

"FARM STRIKE" IDEA

The Alberta Farmers Union thinks farmers should be organized along the trade union lines so that they might go on strike when prices and conditions do not suit them. At the recent U.F.A. convention a resolution favoring affiliation with union labor was passed.

If all the farmers of the west were organized in one great association the strike idea would undoubtedly be successful. But it would be foolish for Alberta farmers to go on strike and let the Saskatchewan and Manitoba farmers have the market.

Recently there was severe congestion of hog markets due to heavy farm deliveries. Suppose the Alberta farmers had refused to deliver hog at that time, what would have happened? The Manitoba and Saskatchewan farmers would have cheerfully marketed their surplus animals and there would have been no congestion.

To make such methods work successfully the farmers of the prairie provinces will have to be organized one hundred per cent.—Brooks Bulletin.

British gunners on the highest gun position in the world, a 2000-foot jungle-clad mountain peak in the Chin Hills, recently silenced Japanese guns by counter battery fire.

some old steed.
—Griff Crawford, in Gloom Chaser, way back in 1932 when times were not so good for the farmer.

WEEKLY EDITOR

(continued from front page)

and women returning from the war. It might be well to add that anyone who thinks the Plan is just in the "mind" yet that phases of the program are operating already, with more than 4,000 having benefited and some 2000 getting training. Last reports indicate that in connection with those whose university education had been interrupted by enlistment, some 75 are back and continuing their courses through auspices of the Plan.

Now let's get down to earth. That means to the land, where most people in Canada directly or indirectly are rooted. Thousands of those returning will have no other thought in mind than to be independent farmers; others, primary producers or fishermen as their dads were before them. What about them, I asked Mr. Reid. The answer lay in the Veterans Land Act and again you might be inclined to get suspicious in view of past experiences, but don't—until you get the full picture.

There are three types of settlement embodied in the Act; first, full time farming for those with practical farming experience; secondly, assistance for small holdings for veterans in spots easily accessible to the place where they work, and this includes, of course, industrial jobs; thirdly, small holdings near fishing areas where the veterans expect to take on the job of being a commercial fisherman.

The Plan is finicky about one thing, and rightly so, that those going into the assisted settlement scheme must be suited to it and not burdened with an overwhelming debt. There was bitter experience after the last war by reason of this very thing not being made fundamental to plan of resettlement, if you will remember.

Here in a nutshell is the Veterans Land Act. The State is prepared to finance the purchase of land and buildings up to \$4800 and in addition livestock and equipment up to \$1200, a total of \$6,000. What does the applicant have to do? He must on application deposit cash to the extent of 10 per cent of the total cost of land and buildings, which is a maximum of \$480. And here's the swell part of the deal for him or her. If their full term of the agreement for ten years the state recalls them the whole thing

at two-thirds of the cost plus the 10 per cent down payment; this means \$3800. The rest is a gift from the State, which also agrees to finance the balance (\$2200) over a maximum period of 25 years with interest at 2 1/2 per cent. The veteran in the deal becomes owner of everything, such as livestock, farm implements, etc., as well. A simple thesis, this.

Another thing, the veteran is allowed to select his farm or small holding himself but he must show that in making the selection it will enable for a reasonable opportunity to establish himself, or might I add, herself, too. That is, they wouldn't want a prospective wheat farmer to settle in a pile of sand. There has been many a sad experience in this line which they want to avoid.

This is merely a glimpse of the plan and of course full details will be provided at the proper time.

The whole plan seemed to me one designed particularly as a "mutual aid" sort of thing. The men or women returning from war service have a direct responsibility to help themselves, but deserve and are to get a helping hand from those whom they served, the people, and the people are the state. There are volunteer committees all over Canada working closely with the government on this business of rehabilitation.

Just a sidelight. When the lads and lassies get their discharges, they are allowed one month's service pay and allowances; a clothing allowance of \$65 and railway fare to home or place of enlistment, as desired.

A MINUTE IS A LONG TIME

A party of actors travelling here tonight indulging in personal reminiscences, but deserve and are to get a helping hand from those whom they served, the people, and the people are the state. There are volunteer committees all over Canada working closely with the government on this business of rehabilitation.

One stated that he had recently dreamt that he was in Heaven. When he awoke he was informed that everything there was nominated to a wonderful extent. A minute, however, a million years, and a second a million dollars. The latter fact impressed him particularly so, advancing to Saint Peter, he said:

"Will you lend me a penny please?"

"Certainly," St. Peter answered.

"Just a minute."

Total wartime savings in Great Britain up to Nov. 30, 1943 amounted to \$29,068,461,728.

TO PUT AGRICULTURE ON FEET

(Toronto Star)

Both the major parties have declared for lower tariffs, the lowering of trade barriers. It is to be expected then that the Canadian tariff will be revised downwards, and nobody stands to benefit more than the farmer does. With fixed minimum prices for his standard products with allowances for his children, and with an increasingly competitive market in which to buy, the Canadian farmer will indeed enter upon a better era. It is for the government to see that he does. It is in the interests of Canada that agriculture should be prosperous, that experienced men who left the farm to enter the armed forces or to take positions in war industry should be attracted back to the farm when the war is over, and that a greater number of farmers' sons should remain on the farm. The terms of the farm price-floor legislation, the family allowance legislation and the tariff legislation will be availed with interest.



From YOUR GROCERY, DRUG AND TOBACCO STORES—ALSO RESTAURANTS, BAKERS AND POST OFFICES

IT'S THE SMALL JOBS THAT MAKE BIG ONES

THE OTHER DAY WE ASKED A MAN FOR HIS PRINTING AND HE TOLD US:

"OH, OUR PRINTING DOESN'T AMOUNT TO MUCH, ALL WE HAVE IS A FEW SMALL ORDERS. AND NONE OF THEM EVER RUN INTO ANYTHING THAT LOOKS LIKE MONEY."

THOSE LITTLE ORDERS ARE THE KIND THAT MAKE OUR BUSINESS.

MOST OF OUR BUSINESS IS IN PRINTING LETTERHEADS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, OFFICE FORMS, AND OTHER SMALL ORDERS.

WE APPRECIATE A SMALL ORDER AS WELL AS WE DO A BIG ONE.

SO, IF YOU HAVE ANY SMALL ORDERS FOR PRINTING, WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT WE ARE GLAD TO GET THEM. WE APPRECIATE THEM JUST AS MUCH—AND TAKE JUST AS GOOD CARE OF THEM—AS IF THEY ACTUALLY AMOUNTED TO HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

"If it hadn't been for the RED CROSS we wouldn't be alive now!"



"It was the Red Cross parcels that gave us courage..."

"I don't know what we would have done without Red Cross parcels!"

HERE IS EVIDENCE THAT CANNOT BE DENIED... unsolicited praise for Red Cross straight from the hearts of repatriated war prisoners, men who have been through it and know from first hand experience just what it is all about.

Thousands of their comrades are still in enemy hands. Help Red Cross bring each one of them back with the same wonderful story to tell, a story of Red Cross light in the very shadow of death.

Over 39% of the money you give is earmarked for prisoners of war. Give generously that this amount will swell to meet the growing need. What we've done is small to what we've yet to do!

Local Canadian Headquarters:
PHONE 19 — CARBON

MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—knows how important a newspaper is to a community.

The smaller the town or village, the more important the newspaper is in its economic life. Its news, editorials and feature stories focus the interest of surrounding territory on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertisements by local merchants build an ever-widening trade area. This means more business, more money for schools, homes and churches—a bigger and better town.

A town with a newspaper is a town with a future. The better the paper, the brighter the future.

It deserves the support of every business man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper worthy of our town. Your help and suggestions are appreciated.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

YOUR NEWSPAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

RED CROSS

The Need Grows as Victory Nears

A New Labor Code Effective For Industries

OTTAWA.—Compulsory collective bargaining and arbitration of disputes in war industries and other occupations of a national type which were previously under the Industrial Disputes Inquiry Act was made effective by a new Dominion labor code tabled in the commons by Labor Minister Mitchell.

Departmental officials said the code will apply immediately to 2,500,000 of the 3,500,000 industrial workers in Canada.

It may be further extended by a provision enabling any province to introduce legislation making the code applicable to all workers in provincial jurisdiction.

Other main provisions of the code are:

1. Establishment of a wartime labor relations board comprising a chairman, vice-chairman and not more than eight members.
2. Certification by the board of bargaining agencies representing the majority of employees in affected industries.
3. Compulsory negotiation between employers and certified bargaining agencies.
4. Conciliation procedure if negotiations for an agreement fail.
5. Prohibition of strikes during the selection of a bargaining agency, negotiation of an agreement, conciliation proceedings if necessary, and the life of the agreement after it is adopted.

6. A definition of unfair practices by employers, employees and unions.
7. Strikes or lockouts still are possible under certain conditions, but only after collective bargaining efforts have failed, and a conciliation board report has been before the labor minister for 14 days without completion of an employer-employee agreement.

It is understood all provinces except Ontario have indicated their acceptance of the code provisions. The clause enabling any province to make the code generally applicable rather than restricting it to war industries and national employment is believed to be an attempt to meet objections raised by the Ontario government, which had asked that the code be of general application.

The code was given immediate endorsement by Percy R. Bengough, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, and A. R. Mosher, president of the Canadian Congress of Labor.

- Penalty clauses include:
1. An employer who causes an illegal lockout—a fine of not more than \$500 for each day of the lockout.
 2. An employer who strikes illegally—a fine of not more than \$20 for each day on strike.
 3. A union or other organization authorizing an illegal strike—a fine of not more than \$200 for each day of strike.

4. Persons or organizations contravening any sections of the code for which specific penalties are not provided—a fine of not more than \$100 against an individual; a fine of not more than \$500 against a corporation or organization.
5. Persons offering bribes to those charged with administration of the code or officials who accept a bribe—a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$5,000, or imprisonment for not less than six months and not more than five years, or both fine and imprisonment.

The new wartime labor relations board will be responsible for matters of policy and such regulations as are necessary to ensure uniformity in application of the code. The code gives all employees in industries affected the right to be members of a trade union or an employer's organization.

WAS PIONEER

VICTORIA.—Constable Patrick Burke, 47, R.C.M.P., died here following a short illness. Born in Port Pelly, Sask., he was a member of the Mounted Police force in the early days in Saskatchewan. He left the force to go into the South African War and upon his return to Canada took up farming on the prairies.

RUN OWN THEATRE

NAIJOBI.—At one East African military base the African soldiers run their own theatre. Africans write plays and sketches and act them in their spare time and with a minimum of guidance by the camp commandant.

SERVING COUNTRY

Over 2,000 Canadian Indians are now on Active Service.

OTTAWA.—That hardy warrior, the Canadian Indian, is represented by more than 2,000 volunteers on active service who wield their Bren guns as enthusiastically as their forefathers used their tomahawks.

Dr. H. W. McGill, superintendent of Indian affairs in the resources department, said the latest list of Indian volunteers showed 2,383 in the various fighting services, including some in the women's service. Practically every tribe in Canada is represented. The total is not complete as it represents only the enlistments known to Indian agents.

The available total of enlistments is "somewhat less" than that reported for the First Great War, officials said, but in the present war many Indians have been employed in essential work at home.

The majority has chosen to serve in the army, but there is a "sprinkling" of Indians in both the navy and air force.

In Ontario, 1,062 Indians have enlisted, while Saskatchewan enlistments total 382, most of the Cree. British Columbia enlistments were 243; Alberta, 87; Manitoba, 156; Quebec, 101; and Newfoundland, 166. Prince Edward Island 24, and Nova Scotia 92, while seven came from the Yukon Territory.

Air Crews Have Better Means Of Finding Targets

LONDON.—The R.A.F. Pathfinder force, spearhead of every major bomber command attack against a European target, is a prodigious unit hardly 18 months old.

The force, which consists of British, Canadian and other empire crews picked for their skill and experience, was formed Aug. 15, 1942, and took part in its first operation three days later. The force might have been created earlier, but it wasn't until then that British scientists, who had previously given all their attention to the invention and improvement of defensive weapons, began to turn their attention to the bombing offensive against Germany.

Details of their vital contribution remain a closely-guarded secret until the war is won but it can be said that crews have been provided with instruments for finding targets in the dark and when the ground is obscured by thick cloud.

Some of the most successful attacks recently have been made when every inch of the target area was obscured by unbroken cloud thousands of feet thick, and when crews could hardly see the ground from the time they took off until they were back at their bases again.

The Pathfinders, under Air Vice-Marshal D. C. T. Bennett, 33-year-old Australian, have the job of locating and lighting up the targets for the main force. Concentrated bombing would be impossible without extreme accuracy in timing, so science has provided the means of accurate navigation and of finding without delay targets which are invariably shrouded out.

The Pathfinders use pyrotechnic bombs and flares of many kinds to indicate when and where the bombs should be dropped, the type of signal used depending on the weather and visibility. The Germans cannot mislead the attackers by copying the signals because they are constantly changed and such a great number of patterns and color combinations are used that it would be impossible to have the appropriate ones available in time.

SOME REDUCTIONS

Air Recruiting In Canada Is To Be Curtailed

OTTAWA.—Air Minister Power said in the commons that under long-term war plans there will be "certain reductions" in the number of entrants to aircrew training in Canada and a "gradual" closing of a number of training units and schools.

Skilled personnel in the training organization in Canada will be used to reinforce and enlarge operational units as they become available.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

HELP FOR FARMS

Square Deal Urged In Call-Up By Military Districts

OTTAWA.—E. E. Perley (P.C., Qu'Appelle), said in the commons that farmers should have a "square deal" in obtaining assistance from men in home-defence units during major farm activities this year.

Speaking during debate on the war appropriations resolution, Mr. Perley said there had been "unfairness" in the call-up last year in respect to men called up by military districts. This year there should be more equality in the numbers drawn from the different areas. Western districts in the past had contributed more than some others.

DISCOVER PLOT

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain.—German authorities have made hundreds of arrests as a result of the discovery of an underground plot to dynamite the great railway bridge at Bordeaux, long a target for Allied bombers, travellers from France said.

Chungking and Chicago lie on an straight air route across the North Pole.

Naval Veteran



Lieut. J. W. Whittall, D.S.C., R.C.N.V.R., of Vancouver, who has returned to Canada a veteran of three invasion landing operations and anti-submarine warfare with the Distinguished Service Cross, the 1939-40 Star, and a mention in dispatches to his credit.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

DIEPPE DEFENCES

Have Been Overhauled And Strengthened According To Nazi Broadcast

LONDON.—Defence at Dieppe, scene of the gallant Canadian re-embarkation in force Aug. 19, 1942, have been "thoroughly overhauled," the Nazis boasted, on the basis of what was learned during that action.

George Schroeder, correspondent for the Nazi Transocean agency, claimed in a broadcast heard by the ministry of information that in addition to the overhauling of the Dieppe defences those on the French Mediterranean coast had been vastly strengthened. He said fortifications and forces had been "drawn from the east."

ALBERTA LICENSE PLATES

EDMONTON.—Hon. A. J. Hooper, provincial secretary, announced that the 1943-44 Alberta automobile license plate will remain in effect in the 1943-1944 license year starting April 1. The plates will be used in conjunction with a windshield and rear window sticker bearing the same number.

Completing Entries For Canadian Army Art Exhibition



Soldier-artists in off-duty hours are busy completing entries for the Canadian Army Art Exhibition to be held shortly at the National Gallery, Ottawa, following judgments in each Military District. Victory Bonds will be awarded to winners. The final selections will later be on display through the Dominion. Colonel E. A. Deacon, Director of Auxiliary Service, is examining the work of Sgt. Tom Miller, Toronto, (standing), and of Sgt. P. Halsehurst, Toronto.

Airmen Construct Branch Line



When the shortage of manpower held up construction of a five and one-half mile spur line from the main C.P.R. line to No. 19 S.F.T.S., R.C.A.F. Vulcan, air force personnel stepped in to solve the problem. No. 4 Construction and Maintenance Unit, although it had never tackled railway track laying before, took over the job from C.P.R. and in the top picture is shown a part of the reason. From mid-December until January 22, when this picture was taken, more than 20,000 feet of the spur were completed and Group Captain C. A. Davidson, Chief Works Officer at No. 4 Training Command, says his men, though for the most part inexperienced, are doing a fine job. Squadron Leader F. C. Manning, Officer Commanding No. 4 Construction and Maintenance Unit, says he has not received any complaints concerning the weather from LACs R. C. Chapman, Amberst, N.S., shown in the lower picture getting a bit of sun tan while he swings the hammer?

Blue Book Of War Damage Is Kept By R.A.F

LONDON.—If you saw the R.A.F.'s "Blue Book of Damage" lying on an office desk you would think some hungry accountant had just closed it and slipped out for a bite. It's not an impressive volume—plain, about three feet long, two feet wide and six inches thick (no far), but it is the most remarkable, most dramatic air book in history.

The big book has no title but junior officers around bomber command headquarters where it lies on a long, green baize-covered table flippantly call it the "cookie book". It is the favorite book of the bomber chief, Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris. Between its blue, leather-bound covers is a diagrammatic record of the progress of the R.A.F.'s offensive against Germany. It shows in amazing detail the results of every bombing attack. German attempts at reconstruction are also noted for some months now bombing has far outpaced rebuilding.

On the outside edge of each page is a tab marked with a name like Berlin, Cologne, Essen, Hanover or Brunswick. Country is there, too, right at the start of the book. It is the yardstick for comparison. Because Coventry was the last German attempt at saturation bombing.

The pages are detailed aerial photographs of German cities and there is an overlay of drawing skill on each map. When evidence is collected after each raid, experts paint out the sections, building by building, which have been devastated. On each left-hand page are black-and-white diagrams which show how many buildings and what sort have been destroyed in every target city. They show the proportion of the industrial area which has been wiped out.

Will Loan To Britain Officers From Canada

OTTAWA.—A large number of Canadian junior officers will be loaned to the British army under a plan to go into effect immediately, Defence Minister Ralston told the commons.

The Canadian army, he said, has a surplus of officers. This would allow many officers to get battle experience who would otherwise have little prospect for some time to come. The transfers would be voluntary on the part of the officers and for a minimum period of three months. Their service would be restricted to the Mediterranean and European theatres in order to facilitate their return to Canadian service later.

All these loaned would be trained infantry officers and the proposal was that there be one captain for every eight lieutenants loaned.

For security reasons, Col. Ralston said, he would not state the number, but a definite limit had been fixed.

While with British units the officers would receive pay, allowances and pension rights from Canada, on the Canadian scale. They would not lose opportunity for promotion but while they were with the British army promotions would be made on British recommendation, subject to approval by Canadian army authorities.

Howard Green (P.C., Vancouver South) asked why some Canadian officers should not be trained in the Pacific area with the Australians, since Canadian soldiers would eventually be fighting against the Japanese.

Col. Ralston replied he was making no announcement, but some arguments were being considered.

Col. Ralston said Canada had what might be regarded as a reserve of some 6,000 officers—in other words, subalterns, a great many officers who have just been promoted, but I included older officers as well.

Earlier Mr. Green asked about the retirement of officers and Col. Ralston said the "hard fact" had to be faced that some officers compared with others were not advantageously employed and could not do the job as well. He said some of the officers were seeking to and the best men for the job. There had been and would be a substantial reduction in officers.

The Sahara desert stretches 3,000 miles from the Atlantic to the Red Sea.

ORIGIN OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON WEEDS

All Weed Legislation Is The Responsibility Of Provincial Governments

All weed legislation, except that concerning the seed trade, is the responsibility of provincial governments, and the preparation and distribution of literature concerning weed identification and control is prominent in the work of provincial departments of agriculture. Some experimental and research work on weeds is carried on at provincial institutions such as universities and agricultural schools. Most of the work in connection with weed extermination and research, including surveys, is administered by the Dominion Department of Agriculture through its Experimental Farm and Service Service.

In response to requests from provincial organizations, the Associated Farmers of Canada Weed Control was set up by the National Research Council in 1929. Five years later, the Committee was reorganized as a joint Committee with the Dominion Department of Agriculture. In 1939 the Committee was absorbed by the National Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services and named the National Committee on Weeds. From 1929 to 1942, Dr. Robert Newton, President of the University of Alberta, was chairman and the Committee has since that time been composed of reports and proceedings were compiled and distributed to members and libraries.

In June, 1942, Dr. R. W. Neatby, Winnipeg, was appointed chairman and the name of the committee was finally changed to the National Weed Committee.

Among the functions of the Committee is to serve the National Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services in all matters pertaining to weeds; to act as a clearing house for experimental and observation information compiled in the various provinces and make it available to all; to organize meetings to discuss and review work in progress in all the provinces; to undertake critical discussions on Dominion and Provincial weed legislation; to sponsor and finance research projects; and to undertake and promote agricultural, educational and publicity work through any appropriate medium.

Sane Security

The Need For This In Agricultural Program For Canada

Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms, speaking to the annual convention of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, held recently in Quebec city, emphasized the need for sane security in the agricultural program for Canada.

Security is one great thing for which the war is being fought. "The war," he said, "is not only to prevent our destruction and annihilation, but for a better Canada, where freedom we may all enjoy, family employment, educate our families, settle with thrift, security to take care of our old age, and to have that reserve so securely invested that it may still further guarantee full employment of those not engaged in agricultural pursuits, and thus in turn guarantee adequate markets for all."

"We in agriculture have a double stake in security, for unlike labour and industry we must guard and improve the soils, the source of our income, so that succeeding generations in turn may have opportunities equal to ours. Year by year we calculate our maximum production power in the light of the following:

1. Urgent needs for food and other agricultural products such as fibres, tobacco, and other products, not only for Canadian requirements, the greatest market for all our agricultural products, but even more for Great Britain and our Allies who have endured the greatest losses and suffered the greatest losses of this war to date, who have millions in uniform and in essential war industries more than agriculture, compared to thousands in Canada. This is our first and most immediate job.

2. To do this in the face of the loss to the armed forces and war industries of over one-quarter of our farm man and woman power represented in our youth.

3. To do this even though price ceilings and floors are not to our liking and to so continue until these are corrected so that we may be able to finance higher costs of labour and materials.

4. To so carry on that we may have a structure of agricultural production and marketing which may be built a sound post-war agriculture."

SKILFUL WORKERS BUILD CARGO SHIPS ON CANADA'S PACIFIC COAST WATERFRONT



Here three generations sit on a couch of anchor chains for their lunch at Burrard dry dock, Vancouver, B.C., Canada's largest shipyard. Gil Steer, the grandson, age 16, is a shipwright's helper and a member of the British Columbia Reserves. Alf Steer, his father, is a ship's fitter and Alf, Sr., (Pop) the grandfather, is in the river stores. Gil's commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. McElshan, was the major of Pop's battalion in the last war.

Don Munday, famous mountaineer, picked to climb high places in the Burrard shipyard, is a sure-footed hero atop the raft of a cargo ship where he is installing life-belts, as he was when he explored Mystery mountain, believed to be the highest peak in the coast range. Another peak in the range was named Mount Munday by the Canadian Geographic board, in honor of this noted Vancouver climber.

Milk Production

Canadian Farmers Are Praised For Maintaining Output

For maintaining total milk production during 1943, Canadian farmers were entitled to a very great measure of credit in view of circumstances, particularly in connection with labour and the feed situation in some parts of the country, declared J. E. Singleton, at the Interprovincial Dairy Conference held recently at Saskatoon. Mr. Singleton is Associate Director of Marketing Service, Dairy Products, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and Chairman, Dairy Products Board, and at the conference reviewed the Canadian Dairy Industry and Trade during 1943.

Since war commenced, said Mr. Singleton, there had been an important increase in volume of annual total milk production in Canada, and also there had been striking changes in the extent to which milk had been utilized for various purposes. Statistics of total milk production must be based partially on estimates. Reasonably accurate statistics of production in dairy factories were available and the milk equivalent of the production could be calculated. There were some unknown factors entering calculation of total milk production, as for example, milk used on farms, total milk sold for fluid consumption and volume of dairy butter made. It was estimated that total milk production in Canada during 1943 was approximately the same as during 1942, and about 11 per cent. greater than in 1939.

There had been a remarkable increase in the volume of milk sold, he said. Accurate statistics were not available but it was estimated by those that the volume of milk used for that purpose during 1943 was approximately 20 per cent. greater than the volume used in 1942, by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board of the 70 most populous cities and towns in Canada. It was estimated that the distribution of milk in those towns was approximately 20 per cent. greater than a year earlier. In considering the increase in volume of milk used for distribution in the fluid milk trade or for other purposes, it should be kept in mind that the total volume of milk produced during 1943 was approximately the same as that produced in 1942.

CELLAR-GROWN OYSTERS

Clams and oysters were cultivated in cellars during the winter by Dutch settlers of early New York. They planted the sea food in beds of sea sand mixed with Indian meal in autumn, and the crop was watered twice a week with river water, which kept it fat and stilt.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Since War Started

R.A.F. Coastal Command Operational Flights Have Covered 100 Million Miles

Up to the end of January aircraft of the R.A.F. Coastal Command in which Canadian planes also serve, completed 100 million miles of operational flying since the war began. Despite bad weather there has not been a single day when aircraft of this command were not in the air. Their flying involved searching for U-boats from the Arctic to near the Equator, striking at shipping off the coast of Europe and ranging far over Europe on photographic reconnaissance flights. Plans of the photographic units in 18 months have covered more than 3,500,000 miles, mainly over targets in Germany and Occupied France.

FRIEND IN NEED

Two British soldiers were returning to their camp after an evening at a pub during a recent air raid. "Friend," called a voice from the darkness. "Turn along," replied one of the soldiers, "we're singing." "Friend," the voice from the darkness repeated. There was something Trotsky about the voice. The soldiers approached and captured a balded German spy.

IDENTIFIED BY COLORS

Railway cars of India are painted different colors to designate the class, since a large proportion of the natives are unable to read figures or the usual signs. First class cars are white, second class green, and third class are brown or black.

Beavers cut trees down to a fine cone and let the wind do the rest, knowing it would be dangerous for them to gnaw completely through the trunk.



"We may have to give up our rooms at a moment's notice, so we're sending the heavy luggage on ahead."

Rigger Ross Jim Andrews is a powerful figure along Canada's Pacific coast waterfront. Bull-necked, much mustached and six feet two, he is seen here on the bridge, decking a war cargo ship built by Burrard. Big Jim has ridden some 85 hulls down the launchways. Has a phenomenal memory for everything but his age. He can't remember being more than 66!

Approved By Censor

But Sailor's Letter Was Not Very Satisfactory To Girl

Months of accumulated resentment smoldered between the lines of a letter received by a London girl from a Canadian sailor. Except: "After leaving where we were before we left for here, not knowing we were coming here from there, we could not tell if we would arrive here or not. Nevertheless, we now are here and not there."

The censor appended a useful note, saying: "You can't be too careful nowadays."

Percy Wheeler

Brother Of Famous West King Dies At Calgary

A recent winner of the Robertson Trophy for producing prize seed grains, Percy Wheeler, 77, of Rosethorn, Sask., died in hospital at Calgary following a brief illness. He farmed for 50 years in Rosethorn district and was also engaged in the sale of registered seed.

Surviving are his wife in Rosethorn; one son, Morris, Port William; one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Bergen, Calgary; and one brother, Sanger Wheeler, famous wheat producer residing in Rosethorn.

The old tongue of Manx, native language of the Isle of Man, is gradually dying out. Fewer than 1,000 of the island's 50,000 population now have a speaking knowledge of it.



"We may have to give up our rooms at a moment's notice, so we're sending the heavy luggage on ahead."

Helped Build Navy

Nelles Is Well Served

After ten years of service as chief of naval staff of the Royal Canadian Navy, Vice-Admiral Percy Nelles has left Ottawa for London, to take charge of Canadian naval operations in European waters.

It is the appropriate occasion for a word of tribute to the man who has had a principal part in building the navy whose record is already one of the greatest achievements of Canada in this war.

It was only the other day that Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that the R.C.N. had been an important factor in the victory of the United Nations over the U-boat. And from the United States comes this corroboration:

"We probably would have lost the war if the Canadian Navy hadn't come through in a spectacular and heroic way. . . . It is one of the marvels of this time that Canada, an agricultural nation of less than 12,000,000 people, could have contributed 47 per cent. of the vast fleet of fighting ships necessary to get the freighters across."

Admiral Nelles joined the R.C.N. in 1908, second of the original seven years. Dr. Archibald says the need will be really great for high-class graduate men in industry, business, agriculture, and other practical farming, more rural education in schools and high schools, and in many extended phases of government activities in post-war programs. These men will include those requiring the highest type of training in the sciences pertaining to agriculture, including many intricate phases of research on which the future agriculture of Canada is so dependent. The agricultural colleges are not ready for such a huge task, and their need for more buildings, and more highly trained staff is obvious.

CANADIAN SEAMEN

Munitions Minister Howe said that more than 700 men serving on Canada's merchant ships have lost their lives at sea during the present war, and "about the same number of ships of our allies have also met the supreme sacrifice."

Apple growing is the most prosperous form of farming in Nova Scotia.

MILITARY MECHANICS IN POST-WAR PERIOD

Agriculture Can Use Men Who Have Had Military Mechanical Training During The War

After the war thousands of men now in the armed forces of Canada, who have had exceptional military mechanical training, will be demobilized. How many of these men can, by special vocational training in agricultural mechanization, be readily adapted to an agricultural works improvement program, merits immediate special attention. Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms, told the delegates who attended the Annual Convention of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, recently held in Quebec city.

"These highly trained mechanics with skill and courage," he said, "may be adapted to works programs fundamental to a better agriculture, for example in land drainage schemes which entail machinery such as ditching machines, drag lines, bull-dozers, carry-all scrapers, various types of caterpillar tractors, and many other types of machinery which have not been adapted to agricultural purposes, but which can be economically used in a large-scale development program. This same training with the same types of machinery applies to flood control measures, soil conservation and other problems which require skilled mechanics in numbers far beyond any previous conception."

"There is still another aspect of mechanical training as applied to agriculture which may be embodied in such national agricultural improvement works programs, including rural artisans' services such as carpenters, blacksmiths, machinery repair men, plumbers, electricians, and the like. That these have almost disappeared from rural communities has, without doubt, been due to the fact that the farmer has been in no position to carry on such works improvements. If a better agriculture is to be hoped for, which means improvement in our land, buildings, houses and community centres, and our rural educational institutions, these artisans may well be established as part of our rural structure to the advantage of the nation as a whole."

Referring to the need for advanced agricultural college training in the student years, Dr. Archibald said the need will be really great for high-class graduate men in industry, business, agriculture, and other practical farming, more rural education in schools and high schools, and in many extended phases of government activities in post-war programs. These men will include those requiring the highest type of training in the sciences pertaining to agriculture, including many intricate phases of research on which the future agriculture of Canada is so dependent. The agricultural colleges are not ready for such a huge task, and their need for more buildings, and more highly trained staff is obvious.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICE NATIONAL WAR LABOUR BOARD

Incorporation of Cost of Living Bonus into Wage Rates

THE ATTENTION of all employers in Canada, subject to the Wartime Wages Control Order 1943 (P.C. 9384), is directed to the provisions of the Order requiring them to establish for each of their occupational classifications, not above the rank of foreman, a single wage rate or range of wage rates as prescribed by the rules set out in Schedule "A" of the Order by adding to the previous authorized single wage rate or previous authorized range of wage rates the amount of previous authorized cost of living bonus, and that such established single wage rate or range of wage rates shall be effective for the first payroll period beginning on or after February 15, 1944.

Employers who may not be paying previous authorized cost of living bonus as required by General Orders of the National War Labour Board, issued under date of August 4, 1942, and November 3, 1943, pursuant to the provisions of the Wartime Wages Control Order, P.C. 9384, are required to include such amounts of cost of living bonus in the establishment of wage rates of their employees under P.C. 9384 effective for the first payroll period beginning on or after February 15, 1944, as stated.

C. P. McAGUIE,

Chairman
NATIONAL WAR LABOUR BOARD

Ottawa, Canada

D-3-44-7

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all those who so kindly supported me at the polls, and for my election to the Council of the Municipal District of Kneehill No. 278. I will endeavor to serve you to the best of my ability.

JOHN W. OLSON

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM



Borrow, If Necessary, To Raise More Food

Farmers raising war foods, supplying all kinds of products for export to the fighting fronts, may find it necessary to borrow at the Bank to cover their extra requirements.

It is the policy of the Bank of Montreal, at all of its branches, to co-operate at all times with farmers, and especially at the present time when their work is so essential to the war effort.

Do not hesitate to talk in confidence with our nearest branch manager regarding your need for credit.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"
MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE
... the Outcome of 126 Years' Successful Operation

Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hay and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hay motored to Aldridge last Thursday.

C.H. Nash, who spent the past ten days visiting with his daughter, Mrs. C. Friesen in Stettler, returned to Carbon last Friday.

H. Reimer of the R.C.N.V.R., stationed at Winnipeg spent a few days last week in Carbon with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. Reimer.

Mrs. Jane Anderson was a Calgary visitor last week.

Art Thomas, former agent for the Midland & Pacific Elevator at Carbon, and stationed at Didsbury for the past three years, has been promoted to supervisor and will be stationed at Grande Prairie.

Mrs. Skerry and Mr. and Mrs. F. Emery were in Calgary over the week end visiting Mrs. Kenny in the Holy Cross hospital, as well as attending the wedding of Miss Lena Reid and Cpl. E.G. Smith.

THE GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to The Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell Beer by the glass or in a bottle, for consumption on the premises, and to sell Beer by the unopened bottle for consumption elsewhere than on the premises, in conformity with the provisions of The Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and the regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following described premises:

Beer salesroom in the South East portion of the ground floor of the Carbon Hotel, situate on Lots 29-30-31, Block 4, Plan 4287 P, in the Village of Carbon, Province of Alberta.

Dated at Carbon, Alberta, this 24th day of February, 1944.

FRANK STOCKL,
4-1-c Applicant.

Men, 30, 40, 50! Want Normal Pop, Vim, Vigor?

Try Oxygon Tonic Tablets. Contains potent, active ingredients for restoring vitality, vigor, and normal blood circulation. Men, 30, 40, 50, or older, who feel tired, weak, or nervous, should take Oxygon Tonic Tablets. At all drug stores. Start taking Oxygon Tonic Tablets today.

GENERAL DRYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

PRUDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister

SUNDAY, MARCH 5

Prudential Church

9:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service
7:30 p.m. B.Y.P.U. Meeting

Zion Church:
11:00-12:00 a.m. Sunday School
12:00-1:00 p.m. Worship Service

Minister preaching

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8

Carbon Church:

8:00 p.m. Prayer Service

Minister preaching

(Special Singing)

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—to all who are weary and need rest—to all who are friendless and wish "friendship"—to all who need and to all who do not, but ought—to all who find and need a Saviour, and to whose ever will—these churches open wide their doors and in the name of Jesus, the Lord say: WELCOME!

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Morning Service 12:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6

O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. REIMER, pastor

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
Garrett School 3:00 p.m.

Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

IRRICANA:

Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA.
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

FARM FOR SALE

R.W. 3 and S.E. 4-26-23-W4
TENDERS marked 4191, addressed to the Clerk of the Court, Court House, Calgary, Alberta, will be received up to 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1944, for the purchase of the above property.

Location: 4 miles from railway station, 3 1/2 miles from school, 4 miles from elevator and 25 miles from Creamery.

Soil: Light loam 4" on gravel and sandy loam subsoil.

Cultivated area: 295 acres, of which 85 acres is summerfallow.

Buildings: Frame house 24 x 26, frame pump house 10 x 18, frame granaries 12 x 14 and 14 x 14, frame chicken house 10 x 18, old frame shed 10 x 16, well 130' deep, poor water supply.

Terms of Sale: 5% with tender, 20% on acceptance of tender, 25% in one year, 25% in two years and the balance in three years, from date of acceptance of tender, such payments to bear interest at 8% per annum or all cash at option of purchaser.

In all other respects the standing conditions of sale will apply.

The sale will be subject to taxes subsequent to 1st January, 1944.

Tenders must be accompanied by marked cheque for 5% of the offer, which will be returned in event of non-acceptance. No tender will be accepted. Envelopes to be marked "Tender".

For further particulars apply to Macleod & Edmondson, Solicitors, 63 Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alta.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 10th day of January, 1944.

J. H. CHARMAN,

Acting Clerk of The Court.

APPROVED:

C. C. McLaurin,

J.S.C.

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

TOWN AND COUNTRY PERSONALOGRAPHS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Peman of Carbon on February 17th, a daughter.

Roy Poole, who is working in the C.N.R. freight sheds at Drumheller, was a Carbon visitor the first of the week.

P. Gobel was home from Drumheller last week end and stated that the mines there are only working three or four days a week.

The next show in Carbon under the National Film Board, and sponsored by the local Mine Union will feature "Train Busters", "These Are the Men", "The Price of Victory", and "Before the Raid".

FOR SALE—Number of weaners pigs, 8 weeks old. Apply to L. Dixon, 5 miles east of Carbon.

Fred Fuller, Walter Hay and Ted Ollhauser, who are working in a saw mill in the Sundre district, were Carbon visitors last week end.

The attention of our readers is drawn to the article on post war plans for our returned men and women of the armed forces, under the heading, "Weekly Editor Looks at Ottawa", by Jim Greenblatt. While the article is somewhat lengthy it is of such importance to everyone in the fore and their families that we publish it in full. Our readers in the Armed Forces Overseas, in particular, will be interested in this article.

CARD OF THANKS

Sincere thanks and deep appreciation to neighbors and friends for their assistance, kind sympathy and many flowers which were given to us in our late bereavement.

GEO. KARAS & FAMILY

Motorists! Apply NOW for your New Gasoline Licenses and Ration Coupon Books

On March 31, the present gasoline licenses and ration coupon books will expire. After that date no gasoline will be sold except on the presentation of a 1944-45 ration book.

In his own interests, every vehicle owner is asked to apply at once for a new license and ration coupon book for each of his vehicles.

Application forms must be completed in detail.

Commencing April 1, under the 1944-45 rationing plan, the operation of which will be basically the same as that now in effect, all non-commercial vehicle owners will again be allowed a basic "AA" gasoline license and ration coupon book, containing 40 units for a passenger car, or 16 for a motorcycle.

Similarly, owners of vehicles eligible for a "Special" category, who can prove their need, will be granted an extra vocational allowance, fixed in advance for the year ending March 31, 1945. In determining the extra allowance—which will be measured to individual needs—the previous category and mileage of the car will not necessarily be an important consideration.

The extra vocational coupons will again be issued in books labelled "Special", and each book will contain not more than 60 units. To permit constant review of the needs of each category applicant, only one "Special" book, or portion thereof, will be issued at a time. The Oil Controller also has the right to refuse any application for a "Special" category, or to suspend any ration coupon book for an infraction of the regulations.

The shortage of gasoline is still acute. Do not apply for a "Special" category unless your need is urgent.

Gasoline for commercial vehicles will again be rationed. To assure themselves sufficient gasoline to carry on normal business activities after March 31, operators of commercial vehicles are urged to complete at once and in detail the required application for each of their vehicles.

On and after April 1, service station attendants will not accept gasoline ration coupons unless the license plate number of the motor vehicle for which they were issued is written in ink on each coupon. Every motor vehicle must also display on its windshield a 1944-45 sticker indicating the category of the coupon book submitted at the time of the purchase.

If the owner of a motor vehicle sells, transfers or disposes of it in any way, it is his obligation to see that the gasoline license and ration coupon book for that vehicle is returned immediately to the nearest Regional Oil Control Office.

To obtain a gasoline license and ration coupon book, secure an application form at your nearest Post Office. Study the form and follow carefully the instructions contained therein.

When you receive your 1944-45 gasoline ration book, guard it carefully. Do not leave it in your car, if because of your negligence, it is lost or stolen, it may not be replaced.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Honourable C. D. HOWE, Minister

CANADA IS SHORT OF GASOLINE · USE YOUR COUPONS SPARINGLY



G.W.